

Rogue River Courier

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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

RUMOR BOND OF NEW R. R. IS SOLD

Story From San Francisco Says Bond Issue of \$2,000,000 Has Been Placed, and Work Is to Progress

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—Although John Twoby, now in New York, denies the report that the railroad construction firm of Twoby Brothers company has sold bonds for railroad building from Wilderville to Waldo, Oregon, there is a persistent, though unconfirmed, report today that the firm has loaned the sale of \$2,000,000 worth of bonds for the extension of the railroad, which is now built from Grants Pass, on the Southern Pacific, to Wilderville.

The city of Grants Pass built the line as far as Wilderville, bonding itself for the necessary money. The railroad was then taken over by the Twobys, and they propose construction to Waldo, 35 miles away, where the Twobys, among others, have valuable copper holdings. The original plan was to build from Grants Pass to Crescent City, Cal. It is believed the extension to the latter port will follow the completion of the Wilderville-Waldo road, although George W. Boschke, vice-president of Twoby Brothers company, declares the extension is not at present planned. The recent Crescent City bonding for \$100,000 for harbor improvements and a government appropriation for \$300,000 improvements there, makes the extension highly desirable as a coast outlet for the Grants Pass railroad. Rich agricultural, timber and mineral land will be opened by the Waldo extension.

Rumors are flying thick and fast the past few hours that the Twoby company had completed the financing of the new railroad from Waters Creek to Takilma, and that active construction work would soon commence. The most of these rumors are springing from the south, San Francisco newspapers carrying the story and sending it out through the press.

There are undoubted grounds for the story, though the officials of the company here decline to be quoted upon the subject, stating that no announcement can be made at this time. While the story from San Francisco may be a bit premature, the way the straws are blowing indicates that the time is now near when the extension of the road will be carried forward.

BIG INCREASE IN BREAD PRICES

Washington, Oct. 13.—Bread prices increased 11 per cent between May 15 and September 15—and prices since then have been climbing steadily, the bureau of labor reported today. The bureau found also that the size of the loaf has been shrinking.

Wheat prices rose during the period 34 per cent, wholesale flour prices 37 per cent, and retail flour prices 23 per cent.

Forty-five big American cities are reported in the bureau's report.

Bakers are resorting to many changes to meet the increased cost. Many have discontinued certain brands of bread. Others have eliminated the return privilege on stale bread or ceased selling wholesale—eliminating the middleman.

On August 15, in the fifteen tabu-

ALLIED NATIONS MAKE IDENTICAL REPLY TO PROTEST

Washington, Oct. 13.—State department officials are today studying the identical French and British replies to the American protest of more than four months ago against certain features of the allied mail censorship. The notes, written in French, were delivered to the department late yesterday. Arrangements are being made for their simultaneous publication in the near future by the British, French and American governments.

Although neither department officials nor allied diplomats would discuss the contents of the reply, it is learned on good authority that the two governments, taking issue with American contentions, maintain:

That they have a right to censor mail; that they are justified in forcing neutral ships into British and French ports to censor mail; that they have a right to seize United States postal money orders of "enemy" destination; that because all of the belligerents did not ratify The Hague conventions their protests against censorship are not timely.

WORLD'S CHAMPS GET \$97,156.75

Boston, Oct. 13.—Manager Carrigan, of the world's champion Red Sox, today received a check for \$97,156.75—the Boston players' share of the world's series money. Carrigan deposited the check and made out twenty of his own to the players eligible, each man receiving \$3,826.25. The remainder of the Sox share was divided among the other five players, Wagner, Walsh, Penneck, Wyckoff and Gregg.

"Goose Egg" George Foster, of the Red Sox staff, announced after he received his share that he was through with baseball and would devote his time to his farm in Bokoshe, Okla.

President Langin today flatly stated there was no truth in the report that he was to sell the club. He refused to make any statement regarding the dismissal of Secretary Riley.

SUPPORT POLICY OF CHANCELLOR

Amsterdam, Oct. 13.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has emerged from the submarine crisis strengthened by his victory over the advocates of unlimited submarine warfare, the Munich Neuster Nachrichten declared.

"He will continue his policy with the support of the kaiser and von Hindenburg," the newspaper added.

The United Press' Berlin dispatches a fortnight ago exclusively forecast the failure of the campaign for the resumption of unlimited submarine warfare, and stated that the German chancellor had the support of the emperor and General von Hindenburg.

lated, there were 207 brands of five cent loaves; three brands of six cent loaves, and no ten cent loaves. On September 15 there were 186 brands of five cent loaves; 17 brands of six cent loaves, and six brands of ten cent loaves.

These figures are representative, it is understood, of prices all over the country. There was no indication anywhere of reduction or even of stability in prices—the tendency has been without exception sharply upward.

O. & C. GRANT LANDS SOON OPEN TO SETTLEMENT

L. L. Sharp, in Charge of the Field Party Now Classifying the Tracts, Says Work in Southern Oregon Is About Completed, and the Tracts in This District Should Be Distributed to Settlers Within a Very Short Time

"It would be difficult to forecast the wonderful development that will follow the opening of this land grant to homestead entry," said L. L. Sharp, who is in charge of the field work of classification of the various tracts of O. & C. lands here in southern and western Oregon.

"I know of no other district that has greater possibilities, yet agricultural development in southern Oregon is farther behind than in any equal area of the northwestern states, due to the fact that so much of the area has been tied up in reserves and granted lands," added Mr. Sharp.

Work Has Been Rapid

It was mid-summer before Mr. Sharp and his party were put in the field to classify the lands of the O. & C. railroad grant forfeited to the federal government. But so well has Mr. Sharp organized his campaign that he has already completed the classification of Klamath, Jackson and Josephine counties, comprising the southern Oregon district, and the lands of the unit will be ready for opening as soon as the necessary details can be arranged. The opening of these lands will follow the homestead law, and according to Mr. Sharp those already classified should be ready for the land-hungry public within a very short time. The Klamath lands, he says, should be ready at this time, and the opening of all of this district should be well under way by the first of the year.

The plan that will no doubt be followed in the distribution of the lands, says Mr. Sharp, is regulated by the department. First, formal notice that certain lands are to be opened for settlement upon a definite date is given the public through advertisement by the department. Filings are received at a fixed date, the entryman to file as is required in any homestead entry. He must have been upon the land which he wishes to homestead, and must specify the exact piece for which he applies. Should there be more than one applicant for a certain piece, lots are drawn and the lucky man gets the tract. Upon the acceptance of the entry, the successful one will pay 50 cents per acre toward the \$2.50 which goes to the railroad company, the balance of the payment to be made when final proof is completed.

Classification Is Comprehensive

Under Mr. Sharp's supervision, a most comprehensive classification of the grant lands is being made. The party of about 100 is divided into camps, each camp consisting of cruisers and compassmen, cook and camp tenders, etc. The section lines are all carefully established and each 40-acre tract of land is reported upon in detail, the report showing the topography, the character of the land as regards its adaptability to farming or grazing, its soil and surface condition, accessibility, and in fact notation is made of every point that might occur to an inquiring settler. A study of the report will show exactly how much timber and of what kind can be found upon each individual 40 acres. It will tell the kind of soil, how much is flat lands and what the elevations of the hills may be. In fact, coming from experts, these reports will tell more than the average person could discover from days of investigation, and will be the most valuable kind of guide for intending homesteaders.

Much Agricultural Land

All tracts that carry 300,000 or more board feet of standing timber are classified as timber lands and will

not be opened under the homestead law. The timber will later be disposed of by sale by the government. It was evident from a talk with Mr. Sharp, however, that the bulk of the lands already classified, and especially a large proportion of the lands in Josephine county, would be classified as agricultural and would be opened to entry within the next few weeks. Mr. Sharp stated that while the reports upon the individual 40-acre subdivisions had not yet been separated, by far the greater part of the 189,000 acres of the grant lands in this county would classify as agricultural. Some of the reports show much timber, but not quite enough to classify it as timber lands. Upon some of the homesteads there will be one million feet or better of timber, or just under the 1,200,000 feet that would put it in the timber class. The classification has been by some of the best timber experts in the west, men who know what merchantable timber is, and who, to quote Mr. Sharp, do not think that because a tree has limbs and leaves that it should classify as timber. This liberal classification is responsible for the large amount that will be returned as agricultural land.

No Chance for the Grafter

In the opening of this great body of land, it is plain that the system used will not make a place for the grafter, the fraudulent locator or the speculator.

"The intent of this opening of the grant is to place the lands in the hands of developers and home builders rather than of the speculator," is the way Mr. Sharp puts it. And one can feel that Mr. Sharp is the kind of a man who wants the public to get all there is in the grant without having to pay tribute to locators and grafters. That is why his men are instructed to make a graphic report upon each tract, for when the report is studied the character of the land will be known. The surveys are renewing obliterated section marks, bench marks, etc., so that little skill will be needed for the land seeker to make his own location.

GERMAN HEAVY GUNS WITHDRAWN

With the French Armies on the Somme Front, Oct. 13.—The Germans have withdrawn their heavy guns from one and a half to five miles behind their Somme front, Anglo-French aviators have discovered on recent flights. The withdrawal was ordered to save the pieces from capture. In the recent dashes of allied infantry into the German lines many heavy guns have been taken before the Germans had an opportunity to withdraw them. The Germans now have 2,100 guns opposing the French and British on the Somme front, compared with the 2,500 guns they used in the attack on Verdun. Of this number 600 are south of the Somme, facing the French, and 650 oppose the French advance north of the Somme. The British are opposed by 850 German pieces.

Since the allied offensive began more than 500 German guns have been captured.

Dover, Del., Oct. 13.—The General Motors corporation was chartered here today with a capital of \$102,000,000. The incorporators are Wilmington charter members.

MANY MEN ARE ARRESTED IN THE STRIKE DISTRICT

Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 13.—Throwing their lines into the bloody zone of the Hook and Gridiron here today, police and deputies cowed striking oil workers.

Nine men were arrested on various charges. One of them, the police said, admitted he was a sniper. They had failed up to early this afternoon to get any conclusive proof concerning the early morning murder of an unidentified man, believed to have been a General Chemical company agent engaged in trying to get strikers back to work.

There was some sniping, but the wild riots of previous days were lacking, though there was by no means any certainty that the bloodshed is ended.

The sniper arrested was "Poolball" Pereprin, who, under pressure, admitted he had done some firing yesterday. A squad under "Fighting Dan" Cady located Pereprin after some sniping in the vicinity of his house, but he was calmly reading a book. As the squad was leaving the house with Pereprin, he made a leap to escape, but was stopped by a blow from Cady's blackjack. Searched at the station, Pereprin was found to have four buckshot wounds in his back.

The police today confiscated the licenses of 25 saloonkeepers, alleged to be doing business in violation of the edict that there must be no sales in the strike area.

The Tidewater Oil company decided not to pay off today, for they feared that the money might be used to buy weapons or liquor.

DESTROYERS HUNT SUBMARINE BASE

Newport, R. I., Oct. 13.—Rushing through the waters of the Atlantic coast as far north as the Canadian boundary line, fifteen United States torpedo destroyers from the naval base here today are searching the bays and harbors for a possible naval base of a belligerent nation. One by one the destroyers left Newport harbor yesterday, until at midnight they were strung out along the coast, with three reported as far north as Bar Harbor, Maine. Reports from the destroyers by radio were not given out by the station here, but so far as is known no actual evidence of a belligerent base of supplies has been located.

Every available destroyer in the United States navy is either on patrol duty now or will be within the next few days. All reserve destroyers in the southern navy yards are being rushed into service, Admiral Gleaves announced today.

The destroyers on duty here are to see that neutrality laws are to be observed.

The remaining destroyers here in the harbor had steam up ready to sail and two slipped out of the harbor early this afternoon.

Reports of a heavy storm, which is approaching from Ontario, gave the naval officials here some apprehension as to the advisability of rushing all their available destroyers at once to the coast, where heavy gales are threatened for tonight.

At 12:30 this afternoon the destroyer Cummings tore out of the harbor at full speed to join the constantly increasing patrol which is scouring the coast for possible floating bases of supplies.

MARINE INSURANCE LOWER

New York, Oct. 13.—Marine insurance rates dropped 50 per cent today. Trans-Atlantics were two and two and one-half per cent today, against five per cent Monday.

SUBMARINE U-53 SEEN TODAY

German Sea Raider Is Still Lurking in the Atlantic Off Nantucket Shoals Where It Sunk Six Merchantmen

Newport, R. I., Oct. 13.—The radio station here today received a report from an unknown steamer stating that she had sighted the German submarine U-53 well off Nantucket shoals at 7 o'clock this morning.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The search along the Atlantic coast for alleged secret submarine bases and radio stations of European powers, instituted with the dash to sea of fourteen naval destroyers from Newport, R. I., will extend from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, Secretary of the Navy Daniels said today.

New York, Oct. 13.—The big British munitions carrier Adriatic may be in the path of the destructive U-53. The latter vessel, reported well off Nantucket, was thought by some marine experts here today to be lying in wait for the big steamer and her enormous war cargo. The Adriatic slipped out beyond Sandy Hook last night after a brief anchorage, with all lights out and a careful lookout for submarines.

Her exact course is not known, though she apparently was heading south off the usual ship channels.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO PURSUE ROMANIAN

Berlin, Oct. 13.—Pursuit of the Roumanian forces retreating from Transylvania continues on the whole eastern front, it was officially announced today. Only along the Czik Szereda and the Gyimes pass road are the Roumanians offering resistance. Anglo-French attempts to break the German lines between the Ancre and the Somme, especially near Courcellette, the St. Pierre vast wood and Sully, were repulsed.

BOILERMAKERS AT FRISCO ON STRIKE

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—Fifteen hundred boilermakers and helpers employed by the Union Iron Works in its San Francisco plant went on strike today when the shipfitters' union announced that it would not resume affiliation with the Boilermakers International union but would remain as an independent unit. Simultaneously, several hundred boilermakers in the trans-bay plants quit. The decision of the shipfitters was reported at a meeting in Labor temple last night.

Officials of the boilermakers' union declare that if any attempt is made by the iron works officials to replace the strikers with strikebreakers, all the union men in the Union Iron Works' plants will strike in sympathy.

The steamer Captio, formerly the Annette Rolph, was scheduled to be launched Sunday at the Moore & Scott shipyards in Oakland, but because of the strike and lack of boilermakers to put the finishing touches on the vessel, the launching may have to be postponed. Mayor Rolph, of San Francisco, for whom the ship was built, called a meeting between officials of the union and of the Moore & Scott company at noon today, in an effort to avert postponement of the launching.